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| Notice of References Cited | | | | Application/Control No. 10/036,736 | | Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination | |
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| U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS | | | | | | | | |
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Notice of References Cited

Part of Paper No. 16

**The
Random House
College
Dictionary**
REVISED EDITION

Based on **The
Random House
Dictionary of the
English Language**

THE UNABRIDGED EDITION

JESS STEIN • EDITOR IN CHIEF

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A DICTIONARY OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE 1

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REVISED EDITION

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se, or stop at an early or premarital (or missile) to fall to accom-
reason other than enemy action.
scheduled missile flight before it
cause to bring forth a fetus from
is viable. 7. to cause to cease or
ature stage, as a missile flight.
ptp. of abortir to disappear mis-
into being + -us ptp. suffix.]
), n. 1. destruction of a fetus
an agent that causes abortion;

a fē/shant), adj. 1. causing aborter
agent used to cause abortion.
1. the expulsion of a human
3. 2. an immature, before it is vi-
3. 2. an immature, before it is vi-
1 or monstrous person, thing, etc.
ment of an embryo or an organ
6. anything that fails to de-
as a design or project. 6. the
tion, etc., at a very early stage.
]) —a-bor-tion-al, adj.
nist), n. a person who performs

1. failing to succeed; unsuccess-
3. imperfectly developed; rud-
ducting or intended to produce
acting to halt progress of a dis-
use of a disease) short and mild
ced clinical symptoms. [< L
adv. —a-bor-tive-ness, n.
nd ptp. of aby.
ōō/kar), n. Abukir.

1. to occur or exist in great
it abound in that brook. 2. to be
fol. by in). 3. to be filled; teem
brook abounds with trout. [late
(to) overflow = ab-ab + un-
ulate] —a-bound-ing-ly, adv.
of; concerning; in regard to:
a movie about Pasteur. 2. con-
there was an air of mystery about
re near. He is about the house.
ss: about my height. 5. on every
about the tower. 6. so as to be
ut you. 7. on the verge or point
tive): about to leave. 8. here or
about the place. 9. engaged in
t. —adv. 10. nearly; approxi-
dred miles. 11. nearly; almost;
by; not far off: He is somewhere
every direction; around: Look
it. 14. halfway around; in the
car about. 15. from one place
that: to move furniture about;
16. in rotation or succession;
ir play. 17. in circumference:
adj. 18. moving around; astir:
the rest of us still slept. 19. in
Smallpox is about. 20. Naut.
a new course. [ME about(n),
outside of (on + b(e) ar +
(a) outside)]
litary command to face to the
r while standing. Also called,

1. a bout/fās'; v. a bout/fās').
1. a complete, sudden change in
attitude, etc. —v.t. 2. to turn
ich to an opposite opinion, etc.
, v.t., -shipped, -shipping.

or to a higher place. 2. over-
t: My brother lives in the apart-
ment above. 3. higher in rank;
to the courts above. 4. higher in
with 100 pages and above. 5.
ok or other piece of writing: the
w (def. 5). 6. in or to heaven:
7. Zool. on the upper or dorsal
higher place than; over: to fly
quantity or number than; in
us of age. 10. superior in rank;
1 captain is above a lieutenant.
ot capable of (some undesirable
suspicion. 12. of too fine a
13. in preference to: to favor
th of: six miles above Baltimore.
ove all, most important of all;
—adj. 17. written above: the
hat which was written above:
person or persons previously
stand trial. 20. heaven: a gift
E abufan, onbufan (on + b(e)
n above)]
, -bōrd'), adv., adj. In open
se. [above + board; so called
ing the hands above the table
ge possible cheating at cards]
und'), adj. situated on or

ō/vō), Latin. from the begin-
d. 3. abridgment.
dab'ra), n. 1. a mystical
n amulets, etc., as a magical
une, harm, or illness. 2. any
nonsensical or supposedly
jargon; nonsense. [< L
an abrasive.
a-brad-ed, a-brad-ing. 1. to
erode. 2. to scrape off. [<
re to scrape] —a-brad'er, n.

A-bra-ham (ābrāham', -ham), n. the first of the great
postdiluvian patriarchs; father of Isaac, and traditional
founder of the ancient Hebrew nation
A-bra-ham's bos/om, heaven, considered as the reward
of the righteous. Luke 16:22.

a-bran-chi-ate (ābrāŋ'kē it, -āt'), adj. Zool. having no
gills. Also, a-bran-chi-al (ābrāŋ'kē al). [A- + Gk brān-
chi(a) (neut. pl.) gills + -ate']

a-brasion (ābrā'zhon), n. 1. a scraped spot or area; the
result of rubbing or abrading. 2. the act or process of
abrading. [< ML abrasōm (s. of abrasio) = abras(us)
scraped off (ptp. of abrader; see ABRADER) + -ion -ion]

a-brasive (ābrā'siv, -ziv), n. 1. any material or sub-
stance used for grinding, polishing, or smoothing, as emery,
pumice, or sandpaper. —adj. 2. tending to abrade; causing
abrasion; abrading. [< L abras(us) (see ABRASION) + -ive]

ab-re-act (ābrē'akt'), v.t. Psychoanal. to remove by
abreaction. [AB- + REACT, modeled on G abreagieren]

ab-re-act-ion (ābrē'akt'ŝhon), n. Psychoanal. the release
of psychic tension through verbalizing or acting out an
adequate resolution of a repressed traumatic experience,
with the appropriate emotion or affect. [AB- + REACTION,
modeled on G Abreagierung]

a-breast (ābrē'st), adv., adj. 1. side by side; beside each
other in a line: They walked two abreast. 2. equal to or
alongside in progress, attainment, or awareness (usually
fol. by of or with): to keep abreast of the times.

a-bri (ābrē', ābrē', Fr. ābrē'), n., pl. ābris (ābrēz',
ābrēz', Fr. ābrē'), a shelter or place of refuge, esp.
a dugout. [< F < L apricum) open place]

a-bridge (ābrīj'), v.t., a-bridged, a-bridg-ing. 1. to
shorten by condensation or omission while retaining the
basic contents: to abridge a long novel. 2. to reduce or lessen
in duration, scope, etc.; diminish; curtail. 3. to deprive;
cut off. [ME abregge, abridge < MF abregier < L ab-
breviare to shorten. See ABBREVIATE] —a-bridge'able, esp.
Brit., a-bridge'able, adj. 2. contract.

a-bridg-ment (ābrīj'ment), n. 1. a shortened or con-
densed form of a book, speech, etc., that still retains the
basic contents. 2. the act or process of abridging. 3. the
state of being abridged. Also, esp. Brit., a-bridge'ment.
[late ME abrygement < MF abregement] —Syn. 1. digest;
synopsis, abstract, précis. 2. reduction, shortening.

a-broach (ābrōch'), adv., adj. 1. opened or tapped so
that the contents can flow out; broached. 2. astir; in cir-
culation. [late ME abroche]

a-broad (ābrōd'), v.t., v.i. 1. in or to a foreign country or
countries; overseas; famous at home and abroad. 2. Chiefly
U.S. to or in Europe. 3. outside of a usual abode or shelter,
esp. out of doors: The owl ventures abroad at night. 4. in
general circulation, as a rumor. 5. broadly; widely; far and
wide. 6. astray; in error. [ME abrod]

ab-ro-gate (ābrō'gāt'), v.t., -gated, -gating. 1. to
abolish or nullify by formal or official means. 2. to put
aside; put an end to. [< L abrogā(us) repealed (ptp. of
abrogare). See AB-ROGATION, -ATE] —ab-ro-ga-ble (ābrō-
gā'bal), adj. —ab-ro-ga-tion, n. —ab-ro-ga-tive, adj.
ab-rupt (ābrupt'), v.t., v.i. 1. sudden; quick and unexpected:
an abrupt departure. 2. curt or brusque in speech, manner,
etc.: an abrupt reply. 3. terminating or changing suddenly:
an abrupt turn in a road. 4. lacking in continuity or smooth-
ness. 5. steep; precipitous: an abrupt descent. 6. Bot.
truncate (def. 3). [< L abrupt(us) broken off (ptp. of
abrumper) = ab-ab + -rupt break + -us ptp. suffix]

ab-rupt-ly, adv. —ab-rupt'ness, n. —Syn. 1, 3, quick,
sharp. See sudden. 2, hurried, hasty, blunt, 4, broken.
ab-ruption (ābrup'tŝhon), n. a sudden breaking off.
[< L abruptio (s. of abrupcio)]
A-bruz-zī (ābrōz'tsē), n. Duke of the (Prince Luigi
Amedeo of Savoy-Aosta), 1873-1933, Italian naval officer,
mountain climber, and arctic explorer.

abs., var. of ab-; abscond; abstract.

abs., 1. absent. 2. absolute. 3. absolutely. 4. abstract.

Ab-sa-lom (ābsā'lām), n. the third son of David: he re-
belled against his father and was slain by Joab. 11 Sam. 13-18.

Ab-scam (ābskām'), n. the code name for an FBI inves-
tigation (1979-80) of bribe-taking among members of Con-
gress, in which government agents posed as Arab business-
men and attempted to gain illegal favors by the payment
of large sums of money. [D. A(RA)B + SCAM]

ab-scess (ābs'es), n. Pathol. a localized collection of pus
in the tissues of the body, often accompanied by swelling
and inflammation and often caused by bacteria. [< L
abscess(us) a going away, abscess, n. use of ptp. of abscedere
= abs- abs- + cessus (see CEDE)]
—ab-scess-ed, adj.

ab-scise (ābs'iz'), v.t., -scised, -scis-
ing. Bot. to separate by abscission, as
a leaf from a stem. [< L absco(us)
cut off (ptp. of abscoere) = abs- abs-
+ -cidere (for caedere to cut)]

ab-sciss-a (ābs'is/ā), n., pl. -scis-sae,
-scis-sae (-sis/ē). Math. (in plane
Cartesian coordinates) the horizontal
or x-coordinate of a point; its distance
from the y-axis measured parallel to
the x-axis. Cf. ordinate. [rem. of L
abscoissus (ptp. of abscoere) to cut off,
sever) = ab-ab + scissus (scid- cut
apart + -us ptp. suffix)]

ab-scis-sion (ābs'is/zhon, -sish/zhon), n.
1. the act of cutting off; sudden termi-
nation. 2. Bot. the normal separation of flowers, fruit, and
leaves from plants, usually caused by the development and
disintegration of specialized cells. [< L abscoissōn-]

ab-scond (ābskond'), v.i. to depart in a sudden and
secret manner, esp. to avoid detection or capture. [< L ab-
scondere (to) hide or stow away = ab-ab + -condere to
stow (con- con- + -dere to put; see DO)] —ab-scond'er, n.

ab-sence (ābs'ens), n. 1. state of being away or of not
being present. 2. a period of being away: an absence of
several weeks. 3. failure to attend or appear when expected.
4. lack, deficiency, or nonexistence: the absence of proof. [late
ME < MF < L absentia. See ABSENT, -IA] —Ant. 1. presence.

ab-sence without/leave', Mil. See A.W.O.L.

ab-sent (adj. ab'sent; v. ab'sent'), adj. 1. not in a certain
place at a given time (opposed to present). 2. lacking;
nonexistent. 3. not attentive; preoccupied; absent-minded:
an absent look on his face. —v.t. 4. to take or keep (oneself)
away. [late ME < L absent- (s. of absens, prp. of absere to be
away) = ab-ab + -s- be (see IS) + -ent -ent] —ab-sen-
tation (ābs'ent'ashon), n. —ab-sen't'er, n. —ab'sen-ness, n.
ab-sen-tee (ābs'ent'ē), n. 1. a person who is absent.
2. a person who absents himself from his property, duty, etc.
—ab'sen-tee'ism, n.

ab'sentee bal/lot, the ballot used for an absentee vote.
ab'sentee land/lord, a landlord who lives in a place
other than that in which his property is located.
ab'sentee vote', a vote cast by a person who, because
of illness, military service, or the like, has been permitted
to vote by mail. —ab'sentee vot'er.

ab-sent-mind-ed (ābs'ent min'did), adj. preoccupied
with one's thoughts so as to be unaware or forgetful of other
matters: an absent-minded professor. —ab'sent-mind-ed-ly,
adv. —ab'sent-mind-ed-ness, n.

ab'sent without/leave', Mil. See A.W.O.L.

ab-sinthe (ābs'inth), n. 1. a green, bitter, licorice-flavored
liqueur now made with wormwood substitutes and other
herbs. 2. wormwood (def. 2). 3. U.S. sagebrush. Also,
ab'sinth. [< F < L absinthium) wormwood < Gk apsinthion-
] —ab-sin'thi-al, ab-sin'thi-an, adj.

ab-sit o-men (ābs'it ō'men; Eng. ab'sit ō'men), Latin.
may it bear no ill omen. [lit. may omens be wanting]

ab-so-lute (ābsō'lūt'), adj. 1. being fully or perfectly as
indicated: an absolute correspondence between two parts. 2.
free from any restriction, limitation, or exception: an absolute
denial. 3. independent of any arbitrary standard; not
comparative or relative: a search for absolute values. 4. utter;
outright: an absolute lie. 5. unrestrained in the exer-
cise of governmental power; without constitutional or
parliamentary restraint: an absolute monarch. 6. positive;
certain: absolute in opinion. 7. not mixed or adulterated;
pure. 8. Gram. a. relatively independent in its syntactic
relation to other elements, as *It being Sunday in it being
Sunday, the family went to church*. b. (of a usually transi-
tive verb) used without an object, as *give in The solicitors
for the community chest asked him to give*. c. (of an adjective)
functioning as a noun, as *poor in The poor are always
with us*. 9. Physics. a. independent of arbitrary standards
or of particular properties of substances or systems: ab-
solute humidity. b. pertaining to a system of units, as
the centimeter-gram-second system, based on some primary
units, esp. units of length, mass, and time. c. pertaining
to a measurement based on an absolute zero or unit: ab-
solute temperature. 10. Educ. noting or pertaining to the
scale of a grading system based solely on an individual's
performance considered as representing his personal knowl-
edge of a given subject regardless of the performance of
others in a group. Cf. curve (def. 9). 11. Math. (of an
inequality) indicating that the expression is true for all
values of the variable, as $x^2 + 1 < 0$ for all real numbers
 x ; unconditional. —n. 12. something that is not depend-
ent upon external conditions for existence or for its spe-
cific nature, size, etc. (opposed to relative). 13. the abso-
lute, a something that is independent of any restriction or
condition, or some or all relations. b. (in Hegel) the world
process operating in accordance with the absolute idea. [< L
absolut(us) free (of restriction, etc.) = ab-ab + -solut- loose + -us ptp. suf-
fix] —ab-so-lute-ness, n.

—Syn. 2. total, unconditional; categorical. ABSOLUTE, UN-
QUALIFIED, UTTER all mean unmodified. ABSOLUTE implies
an unquestionable finality: an absolute coward. UNQUALI-
FIED means without reservations or conditions: an unquali-
fied success. UTTER expresses totality or entirety: an utter
failure. 6. unequivocal, definite, sure. 7. unadulterated,
mixed. —Ant. 2. qualified. 3. relative. 7. mixed.

ab'solute al/co-hol, ethyl alcohol containing less than
one percent by weight of water.

ab'solute humid/ity, the ratio of the mass of water
vapor to the volume of moist air within which it is con-
tained. Cf. relative humidity.

ab'solute ide/a, Hegelianism. the spiritual principle of
which the world process is the expression and fulfillment.

ab'solute ide/alism, Philos. any of various doctrines,
esp. Hegel's, that reality is based on an absolute idea or
principle.

ab-so-lute-ly (ābsō'lūt'ē, ābs'ōlūt'ē), adv. 1. com-
pletely; wholly; fully: *It is absolutely wrong*. 2. positively;
certainly. 3. (of a transitive verb) without an object.
—interj. 4. (used to express complete agreement or un-
qualified assent.) —Syn. 1. entirely, totally, unqualifiedly.
2. unquestionably, unequivocally, definitely.

ab'solute mag-ni-tude, Astron. the magnitude of a
star as it would appear to a hypothetical observer at a dis-
tance of 10 parsecs or 32.6 light years.

ab'solute major-ity, a majority of votes representing
more than half of those voting or eligible to vote.

ab'solute max-i-mum, Math. the largest value a given
function assumes on a specified set. Cf. maximum (def. 2a).

ab'solute min-i-mum, Math. the smallest value a given
function assumes on a specified set. Cf. minimum (def. 3a).

ab'solute mon/archy, a monarchy that is not limited by
laws or a constitution.

ab'solute mu/sic, music whose patterns in sound are
not illustrative of or dependent on a literary work, historical
theme, etc. (distinguished from program music).

ab'solute pitch', Music. 1. the exact pitch of a tone in
terms of vibrations per second. 2. Also called perfect
pitch, the ability to sing or recognize the pitch of a tone
by ear. Cf. relative pitch.

ab'solute scale', Physics. a temperature scale in which
zero corresponds to absolute zero. Cf. Kelvin (def. 2),
Rankine (def. 2).

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